

IN HONOR OF "THE FATHER OF
BLACK BASKETBALL"

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor John McLendon, Jr., who, played a major role in the integration of college basketball and the development of the fast-paced game we see today.

McLendon attended the University of Kansas in 1933 and was fortunate enough to be enrolled in the final classes taught by the inventor of basketball, Dr. James Naismith, before his death. The 81-year-old McLendon is now the last living link to the era when basketballs were shot into peach baskets.

In 1944, he broke the law, and perhaps more importantly tradition, when he organized the first interracial basketball game between his team at North Carolina College and Duke Navy Medical School. The game was played in Durham, NC at 11 on a Sunday morning, when everyone in town was at church, 21 years before the color barrier was broken in the Atlantic Coast Conference. McLendon's Eagles beat the Blue Devils 88 to 44. The story of this "secret game" is now in production for a movie.

As coast at Tennessee State University in 1954, McLendon again took a stand for integration. His team was invited to participate in a National Association of Collegiate Athletics tournament in Kansas City. McLendon refused to come unless his players were allowed to stay at the same hotel and eat in the same restaurants as the white players. All but two of the maids at the hotel quit when the tournament directors conceded.

These are only two examples of McLendon's boldness and determination to integrate the sport of basketball. Throughout his prestigious career which ranges from coaching basketball at three different universities in the United States and two Malayan universities through a State Department cultural exchange program, to becoming the first black coach in professional basketball for the Cleveland Pipers, and promoting Converse shoes all over the world, McLendon has trailblazed the way for breaking down the color barrier in sports. For his efforts, he became the first black coach inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 1978.

He is now back in Cleveland, OH, working as athletic department adviser and teaching a course titled "The History of Sports in the United States and the Role of Minorities in Their Development" at Cleveland State University." My fellow colleagues, please join me in acknowledging John McLendon, Jr., for a lifetime of striving for fairness in sports regardless of race.

TRIBUTE TO COL. MARTIN E.
DUPONT

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Col. Martin E. "Marty" Dupont on

his last day as chief of the U.S. Air Force House Legislative Liaison Office. Colonel Dupont has served with distinction in this post since June 17, 1993.

Soon after assuming his current position, Colonel Dupont quickly established a solid reputation with Members of Congress and their staffs as an authority on a diverse array of programs and issues relating to the Air Force. Colonel Dupont's understanding of congressional operations, coupled with his sound judgement and keen sense of priority, have been of great benefit to Members. He has provided valuable support whenever he has been called upon, especially, as he has routinely been sought by members of the Committee on National Security to provide briefings concerning national security issues. He has also demonstrated an expertise for organizing and conducting a number of important congressional delegation trips throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my distinct pleasure to have worked and traveled with Colonel Dupont. He has earned our respect and gratitude for his many contributions to our Nation's defense. My colleagues and I bid Colonel Dupont a fond farewell and wish him much continued success as he and his family move to Camp Smith, Hawaii, where he will become the director of legislative liaison for the Pacific Command.

IN MEMORY OF ALEXANDER
HIEKEN

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Alexander Hieken who passed away Sunday, May 25, 1997 in the Methodist Hospital in Houston, TX at the age of 88. Al grew up in St. Louis, MO and graduated from the University of Missouri with a bachelor's degree in journalism in 1929. He worked in El Paso, TX for the *Herald Post*. He was the International Representative for the American Newspaper Guild.

Al served in the United States Navy during World War II. In 1948, he was transferred to Houston, Texas as a Guild representative. In addition, he served as director of the Concentrated Employment Program of Houston, a training and placement division of President Lyndon B. Johnson's war on poverty.

At the time of death, Al was serving in his fourth term as silver-haired legislator from the Harris County Commissioner District II. He was a member of the Houston Press, AARP, National Council of Senior Citizens, AFSCME Local 1550 Retiree Chapter, and the Gray Panthers. He was also a member of the Harris County Area on Aging Advisory Planning Committee.

Al is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Kimmell Hieken, a daughter, Ellen Hinkle, two grandchildren, Chris Hinkle of Wimberly, Texas and Cherrie Hinkle of Houston, and two great-grandchildren, Carli and Austin Hinkle. Also surviving him are his sister, Mary Lavazzi of St. Louis, Missouri, and his brother, George Hieken of New Hampshire.

Alexander Hieken will be remembered as a leader in his community whose ideas reached far and wide. His genuine enthusiasm for the

American labor movement prompted people of all ages to become interested in better working conditions for all. Because I experienced Alexander's vitality and wisdom firsthand, I have no doubt that this tireless role model made Houston, Texas a richer place to live.

As friends and family reflect on his lifetime of contribution, it is only fitting that we also pay tribute to this great man and good friend.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CHILDREN'S
PRIVACY PROTECTION
AND PARENTAL EMPOWERMENT
ACT

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act. As the information age continues to unfold, Congress has an obligation to monitor the new technology and make sure that reasonable safeguards are in place to protect the most vulnerable among us—our children.

The safety and privacy of our children is already being threatened by one product of the information explosion. This threat to our children's safety was first brought to my attention by Marc Klaas. Since his daughter's brutal death 2 years ago, Marc has been on a crusade to protect children.

Every time parents sign their children up for a birthday club at a local fast food restaurant or ice cream store, fill out a warranty card for a new toy, complete a consumer survey at the local supermarket, enter their children in a school directory, or lets their child fill out information on the Internet, they could be putting their children at risk.

The fact is that these businesses often turn around and sell that information about children to individuals, companies, and organizations who want to contact children. Currently parents have no way of knowing that the sale of information about their kids is taking place and are powerless to stop it if they disapprove.

List vendors today sell this information to whoever wants to purchase it. Anyone with a mailing address can contact a list vendor and order a specific list. It might be the names, addresses and phone numbers of all children living in a particular neighborhood—or a much more detailed list, such as all 10-year-old boys in a suburban community who have video game systems. And the cost of this information is relatively inexpensive, just a few cents a name.

Although parents have no idea how advertisers or telemarketers have gathered information about their children, it's important for them to understand that there is a danger of this information winding up in the wrong hands.

Worse, often the list brokers themselves don't know to whom they're selling data about children.

The threat to our children is very real and very frightening.

Last May, I introduced the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act. Specifically, it would prohibit the sale of personal information about a child without the parent's consent.

In addition, the legislation would give parents the right to compel list brokers to release